

**Listing of the Claims**

Claims 1-19 canceled.

20. (currently amended) A nucleic acid molecule for removing a foreign DNA that has been inserted into a host cell, the molecule comprising in sequential order (a) a recombinase site, (b) a regulatable promoter operably linked to (c) a recombinase gene, (d) a the foreign DNA and (e) a recombinase site.

21. (previously presented) The molecule of claim 20, wherein said recombinase site is selected from the group consisting of *loxP* and *FRT*.

22. (previously presented) The molecule of claim 20, wherein said recombinase gene is selected from the group consisting of *Cre* and *FLP*.

23. (previously presented) The molecule of claim 21, wherein said recombinase gene is selected from the group consisting of *Cre* and *FLP*.

24. (previously presented) The molecule of claim 20, wherein said molecule further comprises a gene which is desired to be expressed in a cell.

Claims 25-31 canceled.

32. (previously presented) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 20, wherein said foreign DNA is a wild-type allele or fragment thereof of a gene.

Claims 33-42 canceled.

43. (currently amended) A method for deleting a nucleic acid sequence from a DNA molecule that has been introduced into a mouse cell genome, whereby said sequence is deleted in a regulatable manner utilizing a regulatable promoter, said DNA molecule comprising in sequential order a recombinase site, a regulatable promoter operably linked to a recombinase gene, a foreign DNA and a recombinase site, the method comprising growing said cell such that the regulatable promoter is active, said recombinase gene is expressed in the ~~specified tissue~~ cell and said foreign DNA is deleted.

44. (previously presented) The method of claim 43, wherein the DNA molecule further comprises a gene which is desired to be expressed in the cell.

45. (previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein said foreign DNA is heterologous DNA.

46. (previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the promoter is specific to the male or female gamete.

47. (currently amended) The method of claim 43, wherein the ~~introduction of the DNA molecule into an organism produces a transgenic mouse and~~ cell is a cell in a mouse transgenic for said DNA molecule and the foreign DNA is deleted during gametogenesis in the mouse.

48. (previously presented) The method of claim 47, wherein said foreign DNA is heterologous DNA.

49. (currently amended) A transgenic mouse comprising a nucleic acid molecule comprising in sequential order (a) a recombinase site, (b) a regulatable promoter operably

linked to (c) a recombinase gene, (d) a foreign DNA and (e) a recombinase site, wherein said DNA molecule has been stably integrated into the genome of said transgenic mouse.

50. (new) The method of claim 43, wherein said foreign DNA is heterologous DNA.

51. (new) The method of claim 43, wherein said foreign DNA is a wild-type allele or fragment thereof of a gene.

52. (new) The method of claim 44, wherein said foreign DNA is a wild-type allele or fragment thereof of a gene.

53. (new) The method of claim 43 wherein the cell is part of a tissue and the regulatable promoter is a promoter specifically expressed in said tissue.

54. (new) The method of claim 53 wherein the DNA molecule further comprises a gene which is desired to be expressed in the tissue.

55. (new) The method of claim 53, wherein said foreign DNA is a wild-type allele or fragment thereof of a gene.

56. (new) The method of claim 53, wherein said foreign DNA is heterologous DNA.

57. (new) The method of claim 53 wherein said tissue is male or female gametic tissue.